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other activities are permissible pursuant to a national bank's authority to act as a finder.

- (1) Communicating information about providers of products and services, and proposed offering prices and terms to potential markets for these products and services;
- (2) Communicating to the seller an offer to purchase or a request for information, including forwarding completed applications, application fees, and requests for information to third-party providers;
- (3) Arranging for third-party providers to offer reduced rates to those customers referred by the bank:
- (4) Providing administrative, clerical, and record keeping functions related to the bank's finder activity, including retaining copies of documents, instructing and assisting individuals in the completion of documents, scheduling sales calls on behalf of sellers, and conducting market research to identify potential new customers for retailers:
- (5) Conveying between interested parties expressions of interest, bids, offers, orders, and confirmations relating to a transaction;
- (6) Conveying other types of information between potential buyers, sellers, and other interested parties; and
- (7) Establishing rules of general applicability governing the use and operation of the finder service, including rules that:
- (i) Govern the submission of bids and offers by buyers, sellers, and other interested parties that use the finder service and the circumstances under which the finder service will pair bids and offers submitted by buyers, sellers, and other interested parties; and
- (ii) Govern the manner in which buyers, sellers, and other interested parties may bind themselves to the terms of a specific transaction.
- (c) Limitation. The authority to act as a finder does not enable a national bank to engage in brokerage activities that have not been found to be permissible for national banks.
- (d) Advertisement and fee. Unless otherwise prohibited by Federal law, a national bank may advertise the availability of, and accept a fee for, the

services provided pursuant to this section.

[67 FR 35004, May 17, 2002]

§7.1003 Money lent by a national bank at banking offices or at facilities other than banking offices.

- (a) General. For purposes of what constitutes a branch within the meaning of 12 U.S.C. 36(j) and 12 CFR 5.30, "money" is deemed to be "lent" only at the place, if any, where the borrower in-person receives loan proceeds directly from bank funds:
- (1) From the lending bank or its operating subsidiary; or
- (2) At a facility that is established by the lending bank or its operating subsidiary.
- (b) Receipt of bank funds representing loan proceeds. Loan proceeds directly from bank funds may be received by a borrower in person at a place that is not the bank's main office and is not licensed as a branch without violating 12 U.S.C. 36, 12 U.S.C. 81 and 12 CFR 5.30, provided that a third party is used to deliver the funds and the place is not established by the lending bank or its operating subsidiary. A third party includes a person who satisfies the requirements of §7.1012(c)(2), or one who customarily delivers loan proceeds directly from bank funds under accepted industry practice, such as an attorney or escrow agent at a real estate clos-

§7.1004 Loans originating at facilities other than banking offices of a national bank.

- (a) General. A national bank may use the services of, and compensate persons not employed by, the bank for originating loans.
- (b) Approval. An employee or agent of a national bank or of its operating subsidiary may originate a loan at a site other than the main office or a branch office of the bank. This action does not violate 12 U.S.C. 36 and 12 U.S.C. 81 if the loan is approved and made at the main office or a branch office of the bank or at an office of the operating subsidiary located on the premises of, or contiguous to, the main office or branch office of the bank.